members, that no such things had been said of him, and the speaker of the house confirmed the denial, with which Mr. Field declared himself sat-

Mr. Richardson moved that the resolution now before the house (incompetency of the Minister of Finance) be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Rhodes repeated at length his arguments of

last night in favor of the resolution. Mr. Funk wished to do justice to all. In hi opinion the accounts were incorrect, but the question was, who was to blame. Went on to show that the registrer of public accounts was the res-suddenly upon a people so recently barbarous."ponsible man for all the confusion which appeared n the treasury books. Seconded the motion to

Mr. Sheldon argued for the resolution. He was still of the opinion that the present head of the Finance department was incompetent for the situation. Disclaimed all personal feeling.

Mr. Kamakau favored the motion to postpone a did Messrs. Richardson and Ukeke. On the question being put, the resolution was lost.

Several petitions were presented and laid on the table as referring to money matters, and in the opinion of the house no more appropriations can be

The sel, com, on the address to the King, presented the same as translated.

Mr. Najapaakai moved to lay on the table. Se

conded by Mr. Richardson. Mr. Rhodes was not surprised at this motion. theory, but would destroy them in practice. Would be surprised at nothing since the action of the house this morning. Thought, however, the

address should be sent.

The sel. com. on the bill to provide rooms for district courts reported in favor of laying the bill pose of hiring court rooms. Adopted.

Mr. Ukeke introduced a bill amending the ac freeing gov't fish. Pending the discussion, the house adjourned. Wednesday, June 23.

A letter was received from the acting Gov. of Maui acknowledging the receipt of the petition against a tax officer of that island. The com. on accounts reported on the bill rendered by Messrs. Spencer & Field for services in examin- not understand their weakness, and its remedy. ing the reports of the Min. since '46. The com. re-

commended that the gentlemen be requested to examine afresh. Ordered for translation. Mr. Kapehe read a bill to reduce the tax on horses to 25 cents per head. The rules were suspended and the bill passed three readings.

Mr. Richardson offered a joint resolution providing that the ground on which the Fort at Lahaina now stands shall not be sold or leased for a long term of years, and also providing for the erection there of a monument to Hoapili late Gov. of Maui.

On motion of Mr. Kaauwai the resolution w amended by substituting "gov't buildings to be call-

Mr. Kaumaea read a bill to reduce the costs of court. Amended in com. of the whole and passed. Mr. Wakeman read a bill to regulate the office of the registrer of public accounts.

Mr. Kamakan read a bill conferring the power on

Mr. Kalili moved a resolution to the effect that a list of the acts of the session be made out and 480

copies printed for circulation among the people.

Mr. Kaumaea offered a bill to colore Kaumaea offered a bill to enlarge the 2d Judicial district of Oahu and to establish 4 district Justices. A long debate ensued, when the bill was laid Mr. Wakeman offered a joint resolution authoriz-

ing the Min. of the Interior to sell at auction the water lots on the north side of the harbor of Honolulu. Mr. Funk objected to selling these lots at present. very depressed condition,-money was scarce, and the lots would be actually thrown away. Mr. Metcalf supported the resolution. There were

30 lots 50 x 100 feet. After some further debate the resolution was nost poned till to-morrow.

section of the act "to organise the executive minis- more rapidly. try." The rules were suspended and the bill passed three consecutive readings.

The bill to amend the act granting the gov't fish to the people was passed.

Mr. Kalili's bill rendering gov't officers ineligible to a seat in the House of Representatives was read a

second time, and indefinitely postponed. Thursday, June 24. Adjourned. The com. on Foreign Relations reported a resolution expressing the approbation of the house at the past official acts of the Min. of For. Rel. and their and the grievances of the people? Far from it.-Ad pted, and the resolution passed.

The report of the com. of accounts of yesterday was read in the Hawajian. Mr. Richardson moved that the report of the combe laid on the table.

Mr. Kamaipelekane thought differently. This wa would examine and report thereon. Mr. Funk said that the sense of the house

debate the report of the com. was laid on the table. Mr. Funk offered a resolution to the effect that Messrs. Spencer and Field be paid the sum of \$50

Considerable debate ensued pro. and con. when the resolution was passed. Mr. Funk offered a resolution authorising the im-

Mr. Wakeman's joint resolution on the water lots. was then taken up.

gov't property in this manner. And advocated the laying of the resolution on the table. favored the resolution.

The latter gentleman moved as an amendment

On motion of Mr. Sheldon, the joint resolution for printing the new Constitution was amended so as to turnish each member of the legislature with two copies in the two languages. Adjourned.

Mr. Sheldon offered a joint resolution appointing a commission of two for each Island to enroll and as- civil rights; the personal liberty and safety; the sess the real estate with a view to an equalization of taxes in accordance with the 15th article of the new constitution. Adopted.

salaries of district justices of Kahakuloa, and Honu-

House. Adjourned to to-morrow.

OWNERS OF THE SOIL .- It is a remarkable fact tors, or one in twelve. While Great Britain and to you," we should long ago have witnessed results Ireland, with a population of 27,041,050, have only like those we see here, at this moment. 633,421, or one in forty out of the population, including free-holders and copy-holders, with a direct interest in the soil.

The net receipts of the revenue of Great Britain £2,726,396 4s. 10d. According to the balance-

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1852.

( In commenting upon our remarks, in the Polynesian of the 5th of June, the Editor of the Argus, we are happy to find, is on some points very nearly of our opinion,-not quite so conservative, perhaps,—on the subject of "thrusting liberty too christianizing with the Bible, the other without, did he complain?

We might multiply our examples on this head We are happy to find our assertion that "Catho-We would mate it out gradually, as they were prepared for it; he would pour it out with one hand, and haul it back with the other. Which course, in United States, and the South American Republics; Rhodes brings to prove that they were not. "It practice, would be the safest, is a matter of opinion, and here we are conservative. It might be found much more difficult to "create and preserve a check," after bestowing too much, than to first prepare the way for the bestowment, when no check would be necessary.

tween us. We are for the prerogatives of the King, in practice; the is for the prerogatives in

These are points upon which men differ in opin ion,-have always differed, and will continue to dif-On question being put, the address was laid on fer. But where the peace of the country is subject to the acknowledged hazard of a particular course. does not wisdom demand caution? Where the one on the table and appropriating a sum for the pur- course excites "apprehensions," while the other is known to be safe, should not true statesmen adopt the latter? We find no difficulty in adopting the practice acknowledged to be safe, and in reiterating the assertion, that we have no fears that the people of these islands shall enjoy too much liber ty, but that they may not be prepared to enjoy i as fast as it is demanded for them by some who do

On the subject of the Bible, as a text book for schools, we would give more for the examples before the world, than for all the theories and opinions that can be stated. And while we agree with the Editor that its political economy is not, like its moral one, intended for all nations in all ages, we still adhere to the opinion, that its entire spirit, where practically received by the mass of a nation tends to civil as well as religious liberty. Its glory ed Hoapili" for "stone monument," when the reso- is, that its provisions are general, -its principles broad. It enjoins no particular form of government, nor does it condemn any. But it does require equal and exact justice to all; submission to registrer of conveyances. Read a second time and lawful authority : and that rulers rule in righteoustaken up in com. of the whole, where it was passed.

Mr. Funk introduced a bill to regulate the office of plied with, it will not be difficult to hit upon the Mr. Richardson moved to read again next April. right method for carrying them out in detail. The golden rule applies equally to rulers and to the District Justices to stay proceedings. Amended ruled. Where neither asks for more than is implied in that rule, where will be the ground for dis cord? The application of that rule would answer the Editor's question in reference to the slave, and to that we refer him. The Mosaic code, we admit is not obligatory, nor was it to that we referred. when asserting that the Bible was the best political text-book. Neither have the missionaries adopted that code as the one best adapted to the Hawaiian nation. But they would take a nation as they find The commercial community of the islands was in a it, let its form of government be what it may, and to the utmost of their power imbue the rulers and the ruled with the entire spirit of the moral law,with the precepts and injunctions of the gospel, and in just the proportion that they succeeded, would Mr. Sheldon introduced a bill to amend the 26th ameliorations in civil matters take place, and no

The above has been the practice and the result here. The missionaries found the nation, in its civil phase, ground down under a despotism, and still more enslaved by its religious superstitions and taboo system. Did they, a few feeble individuals, with no earthly power to back them, and desiring none, declare open war against despotism confidence in his ability and trustworthy qualities. They came with the simple Bible in their hands. and love in their hearts. They mourned for the oppression they witnessed, and the mental and moral blindness which enveloped all classes, from the highest to the lowest; and went to work to eradino trifle, and he thought the whole matters should cate both, with a simple trust in the power of the be sent to the upper house with a request that they Bible to do it, and in nothing else. They introduced letters, to awaken the sluggish mind and been taken upon these matters. After some further enable the people to read for themselves the word on themselves." of life. They established schools, which soon enlisted almost universal interest. They translated for their services, instead of \$100 as they had charg- the Bible and distributed it, broadcast through the nation. And what has been the result? Why simply, in the course of a single generation, every vestige of oppression has vanished. "God hath mediate printing of 2000 copies of the New Constitu-tion in the Hawaiian and 500 copies in the English with certain inalienable rights; among which are On motion, the orders of the day were proceeded life, and liberty, the right of acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and ob taining safety and happiness;" this is the glorious Several native members opposed the resolution. introduction to our NEW CONSTITUTION. The na-They thought the house should not throw away the tion is no longer a heathen, but a christian one.— Its bloody rites long ago vanished; its despotism Messrs. Wakeman, Metcalf, Rhodes and Sheldon has given place to civil freedom; its taboo system has been superseded by religious liberty, and the most perfect toleration; its serfdom has given place that \$100 be fixed as an upset price.

After some further debate the resolution was laid to the allodial title, and the political non-entity of

And what has done it? We say emphatically, the BIBLE. We claim for it all these results, as the legitimate fruits of its divine teachings. The protection of property; the knowledge of letters; Mr. Kaumaea offered a resolution providing for the ly or indirectly, from the Bible. This we believe, and shall offer a little proof of the position.

and shall offer a fittle proof of the position.

In the first place, all these results have been position, a gained without the shedding of a drop of blood, or bill not having been yet returned from the Upper the least constraint. In almost every other countries. try on the face of the globe, these concessions have port from San Francisco by the bark Harriet T. only been made after years fighting, and oceans of Bartlet, Capt. Heeren, and a part sold by our friend vanced to \$12 per bbl. Hams 24 cts. China that all of the constitutional States of Europe or America, Great Britain is the country in which blood have been paid as their price. And humanity Thompson, at auction, on Tuesday. the people hold the smallest stake in the soil. is now convulsed for its rights, and struggling to France with a population of 32,560,035, has 10,- attain its freedom from oppression, but is kept down quantity, to this market, and but the beginning, it 1-4 cts. Auction sales of dry goods, of fresh im-896,982 landed proprietors, or one in three. The United States with a population of 20,000,000, has by force, its longings crushed by physical powers is to be hoped, of a regular supply of this luxury portation, fully sustained fair prices. 5,000,000 proprietors, or one in four. Belgium, and its violent enort to obtain, by revolution, what with a population of 5,022,677, has 950,723 proprietors, or one in five. Holland, a commercial and itself, and rivets its chains still more securely .shipping country, with a population of 3,500,000, has 400,000 proprietors, or one in nine. Sweden, with a population of 3,874,203, has 30,000 proprie- "Do unto others, as ye would that they should do

That the Bible has done it, we infer again, from a comparison with other parts of the world. And in order to make it fair, we will take the nearest in the year ending 5th ult., were £52,233,006 16s. to ourselves for an illustration,—California. With missioner to China." 5d.; and the expenditure, £49,506,610 11s. 7d.— an aboriginal population of a half million, what leaving the excess of income over the expenditure, has been the result of the attempt to christianize from San Francisco on the lat inst, for Panama, sheet, the balances of public money in the Exche-quer on the 5th January, 1851, amounted to £9-245,678 is. 2 3-4d. The Schminster of the by a recent writer, as follows - The Spaniarchi count.

forced to join the missions, but they are kindly we never saw rendered. treated, and well fed; they are, however, not al- On charge No. 1, we join issue, and submit to their labor belong to the missionaries." Here is July 10th, 1851 is not one of complaint of incivil liberty, personal rights, a participation in the justice. If no injustice had been done to Mr. government, with a vengeance! One system is Rhodes by the brevity of the reports, of what then and that you took much pains in selecting such ar-

ther illustrations. We will merely point to the tion" so fully confirmed by the testimony Mr. ask the Editor of the Argus to reconsider his asser- This is more than we asserted, and proves our po-

LIQUORS IN BOND .- The annual consumption without being candidates? of linners for the past two years, has been in round this es a measure for the present and future, there is now in bond a full supply for two and a half, and possibly for three full years. The bonded ware- we had supposed him a priest, and such the comhouses are glutted to a degree never before known, and much of the supply is in the hands of the re-

The following statistics have been furnished by the Collector General of Customs, and show at eligible? a glance why liquors cannot be sold at a profit by importers. The retailers are already supplied, and the market is greatly overstocked. There is now

10,000 galls. Brandy, say, 7,500 do. 1,500 do. Rum, arrack, &c.,

19,000 do. Wines, cordials, &c., liable to a 6,500 do. duty of \$1 per gallon, Because liquors will not sell readily in this mar

ket at a profit, it has been argued that there is a great amount of smuggling. That there is some smuggling successfully accomplished, we do not ay, and some attempted that is not successful, is equally clear. But we are justified we believe, in the opinion that the poor demand for liquors is owing to the great overstock in the market, and more particularly to the fact, that the retailers have already a large quantity now in bond, from which they replenish their stocks, rather than purchase

From our own observation,-and we believe it is also that of others,-there is much less liquor consumed in Honolulu than there was a year ago. The times are hard, and money scarce; and as a natural consequence, where liquors are high, men forego, to a considerable extent, their use, for the cific. She saluted the Hawaiian flag on Monday, necessaries of life. As in England, so here, when business was brisk, money plenty, and liquor cheap, the consumption was immensely augmented until the fears of statesmen were alarmed, a high duty imposed, and the evil mitigated. The scarcity of money here now is diminishing the consumption, which, it were to be hoped, the good sense of men would effect, without such a cause.

With a three year's stock on hand, however, and a diminishing consumption, we do not apprehend that the time is near,-and we hope it will never come,-when importing this destructive,-this blighting article of commerce, wi'l be profitable. Will not our merchants refrain from this evil traffic? Will not this community frown upon it, and

discountenance, both its legal and its illegal introduction into the kingdom? Will not our legislators enact still more stringent laws to suppress an evil, which is only evil and that continually? "WOE TO HIM THAT GIVETH HIS NEIGHBOR

When the Hawaiians, says the Polynesian, "are fully prepared for the proper enjoyment of all the liberties that can properly be bestowed upon them, "Father," said a boy one day, "may I go

"Yes, child, but don't go near the water." The above is from the Argus of the 9th inst. and is designed to exhibit our position in reference to the Hawaiian people. But we have never taken such ground, nor is it any part of our belief. We would not withhold ALL rights and privileges until the people were capable of understanding and enjoying them; but would confer them as fast and no faster, than they could be appreciated and not abused. The exercise of one degree would prepare them for another; and if rightly instructed by their friends and teachers, their advance would be rapid, as it has confessedly been. A tribe of ignorant, untamed savages, would be utterly incapable of exercising the rights and privileges of the citizens of a republic, or of a constitutional monarbe gradually prepared for the highest degree of used for fences on plantations. liberty,-even for self-government. A community where none could govern themselves, indinear the water.

We hope our friend of the Argus will forgive position, and one too, implying an absurdity so sent it as a most beautiful sight.

Bez .- A few tons of Ice were brought to this

of a new daily paper published in San Francisco, Steamer, bringing New York dates to the 8th of have brought before them oral testimony to estabcalled the "San Francisco Whig." published by May, was due, and we may expect our island Mail lish the fact that the cash in hand did not corres-Hull, Mathesen & Co., and edited by Louis R. Lull in a day or two by the Baltimore, Captain Penhal- pond with the amount appearing to be in the and Frank M. Pixley. We extract from its col- low. unts the following :-

"RUMOR.—It is reported that our townsman and former editor of the Evening Picayune, P. A. Brinsmade, Esq. is to be appointed the U.S. Com-

The steamer Tennessee, which sailed

have established some missions, but they are ra- We are again treated in the Argus of the pidly declining. There are 21 establishments, con- 23d, with a chapter of Mr. Rhodes' reminiscences, taining about 7,000 converts. They are often and a more "beggarly account of empty boxes"

lowed to leave the settlements, and the surplus of the public, whether the whole letter referred to of

to almost any extent, but have no room for fur- lic priests, though aliens, were candidates for elec- beneficial assortment. to England and Rome; to Switzerland and Austria is however true that electors have voted in great conferred on them. The stationery in particular as familiar examples with which every intelligent numbers on different occasions for Catholic priests was most opportune, for it is much needed in the public school, where there are forty-five daily schools are not applied to support them.

tion that the views we have taken on the subject sition. It is not necessary for a man to "solicit" are "both erroneous and mischievous." If they votes, to be a candidate. He may be entirely ig-We, with Professor Smith, would give them "as are so, we have mistaken the true relation between norant of the fact that he is a candidate, and be opinion of the nouse no more appropriations can be are a cannot be a cannot be much as they can bear;" the Editor of the Argus cause and effect. But if not, why then we can but elected without his knowledge or consent, and yet would give them a little more, and then take it commend the continued application of the same be a candidate. Both Mr. Lee and Mr. Metcalf and temporal, permit me, dear sir, in the name of any of the public money, without appropriation. back. Here, we find, is about the difference be- means for the production of still higher attain- were elected in Kohala, while they were on Oahu, and knew nothing about it. Were they elected

We stand corrected in regard to the assertion numbers, 8,000 gallons per annum. If we take that Joane Maria, the candidate in Hana, in 1851, was a catholic priest. Till the assertion of Mr. Rhodes in the last Argus that he is a " lay-brother,' mittee on education called him. But while an alien, he wrote and distributed votes for himself tailers, who have bought it when very low, and and was a candidate by his own solicitation and hold it in bond for future use or for an export de. consent. Would the "electors have voted in great numbers on different occasions for catholic priests" if they had been told that they were, as aliens, in-

> The remainder of Mr. Rhodes' communicatio is so puerile, and has been so fully commented upon by us before, that we pass it over as utterly unworthy a moment's serious consideration.

We admire however, his quotation from Shaks

"O while you live tell truth and shame the devil." That is just what we have been doing for the past few weeks, and have told truth enough to have had that effect: but we are beginning to doubt whether " the devil " has any shame left.

NAVAL.-The United States frigate St. Lawrence, Bladen Delany, Esq., commander, arrived at this port on Sunday evening last, in 30 days from Callao She brings no news of special interest. Her dates from Europe are within a few days of our own, via brings them forward sooner than any other hedge San Francisco, and contain mostly what our previous files have shown.

The revolution in Equador was in progress. The invading force, at her departure, being off the island The peste, which has of late prevailed at Lima with

There is nothing of public moment transpiring in

Chile, save that men, horses and supplies were leaving for the revolution in Equador. The St. Lawrence, we are happy to learn, will re main some time at this port, and until relieved by

some other ship of the American squadron in the Pawhich was returned by the battery on Punch Bowl. The following is a list of her officers. Lieutenants, Chas H. Poor, Jno. A. Winslow, Gus-

tavus H. Scott, T. M. Brasher, Madison Rush. Purser, Jno. A. Bates. Surgeon, Benjamin R. Tinslar. Passed assistant do., Wm. A. Harris. Assistant do. Randolph Harrison.

Chaplain, Jno. W. Grier. Acting master, E. R. Colhoun. Passed Midshipmen, Wm. C. West, Wm. M. Gamble, George W. Young. Midshipmen, Henry Erben junior, George Brown Jno. W. Dummington, Francis M. Ramsey, B. J.

Gunner, Jas. M. Cooper. Carpenter, Wm. D. Jenkins. Sailmaker, (acting.) Robt. Owens. Purser's clerk, Jno. F. Ferguson.

H. Swedish M's frigate Eugenie, 36 guns com-

This is the Swedish frigate mentioned in the papers as having recapture I the American whale-ship George Howland from the hands of the pirates in the and escaped under cover of the night, having previously murdered all the crew with the exception why let them have them; but until then, do not the cooper who had hid himself in the lower hold of give them a razor with which to inflict injuries up- the ship and remained unperceived for a fortnight incredulous that there is an abundance of gold until the ship was rescued. The George Howland there. was carried into Guayaquil and delivered over to the American Consul. We give below a list of her officers, for which we

are indebted to the editors of the Argus. First Lieutenant, Kleman.

Lieutenants, Tragardh, Sundin. Counts, Cronstedt, Skogman, Fries, Fischerstrom, Theorell, Rahun. Baron, Fallenberg.

Purser, Mr. Virgin Doctor, Kindburg, Cornell, Ekstrommer. Chaplaing Fonten.

Scientific gentlemen, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Johnson. Midshipmen, Molandar, Cadenstrom, Petre, Rund-

quisk, Ackerereuk. THE OSAGE ORANGE FOR HEDGES .- We pub-

lish in another column a few remarks relating to this new hedge plant, which is being extensively cultivated in England and the United States. We believe it has never been introduced here, but are happy to learn that an order has been sent for some the subject, to a fee representation in the legisla- chy; but by persevering instruction, particularly seeds and we are quite sanguine that it will be where moral restraints were enjoined, they might found on trial to answer better than anything now

There is another hedge plant which we should and Wm. Jarrett. I have the honor to be sir, like to see introduced, and that is the Alabama rose vidually, could never combine for self-government, which is said to flourish well in tropical climates, collectively. The idea is an absurdity, as is the and is now used for heliges in the southern U. S. His Excellency the peace of the kingdom, have all resulted, direct- permission to "go a swimming," but not to go Both these plants afford a perfect barrier after two years growth, to all animals, and those who have himself for thus attempting to place us in a false seen the Alabama rose hedge in full bloom, repre-

> SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS, JUNE 7th .- From Rice 6 1-8 cts. Cheese 14 and 15 cts. Sugar, investigation by the Referees of the claim set up This is the first importation of the kind, in any recent importation, 11 cts. Coffee, 13 3-4 and 14

> We have received the first five numbers cisco on the morning of the 8th inst. The Mail Had I been advised by the Referees that they did not regard that statement as evidence I should

Capt. Bowden of the British Brig Picard has furnished us California papers to the 8th inst. the committee on Finance. for which he has our thanks. The Picard is a fine sailer, and we notice that she sails this day for Sydney, affording a good opportunity for pas-and perhaps it would be unjust to him that an ex-parte statement of this evidence should be made

Look out for a total eclipse of the Moon on the first of July.

PITCAIRN'S ISLAND.

We publish the following letter, recently received from Pitcairn's island, with much plea-

Pitcairn's Island, March 9, 1852.

you effected a subscription for our little community. ticles, as would probably be of the greatest service, and which indeed proves a most judicious, and

The community would return their sincere thanks to yourself, in particular, and their friends in general, for the weighty and unsolicited favors ars : and your bell is well adapted to summon them

If it is not taxing your good nature too much

With earnest prayers for your welfare, spiritual al by the Reprerentatives of your expenditure of the community to subscribe myself, Your obedient,

and much obliged servant, GEORGE H. HOBBS.

Mr. Sea, Honolulu.

For the Polynesian. MR. EDITOR .- If you will give the following extracts a place in your paper you may confer a fa-

vor on many who do not see "The Cultivator." "Boiling water says the Horticulturist is a most excellent application in the spring of the year, for diseased and feeble peach trees, and is a certain remedy for the peach worm.

peach worm, by digging a basin around the foot of press their surprise that I should have construed the trunk, forming a cavity a foot in width and four your letter of the 1st inst., and the fact of the nches deep, and then pouring into this basin very thick whitewash made of fresh lime, and suffered to stand one day before applying."

"One orchardist removed the bark louse completely by syringing the tree with strong ley before vegetation started in the spring."

"OSAGE ORANGE HEDGES .- Bryan Jackson of Delaware, informs us through the Boston Cultiva- of a draft by the chairman of the committee of actor, that he considers this hedge as decidedly the cheapest fence that can be made; and that those planted on his own grounds in the spring of 1849, are now a good fence, capable of turning horses and cattle. This is but three summers growth.

Their rapid growth when young, rendering then capable of being shorn two or three times a year

Another writer gives it as his opinion "that wherever failure has occurred with the Osage orange, it has been in consequence of lack of pru

"He had never in a single instance known or heard of a hedge being cut too low or trimmed too often, but on the contrary, has known miles upon

fail, if they fail anywhere in not urging a more frequent and relentless mode of pruning, after the first

FROM STONEY .- We have received from Mr. Nathan, by bark William and James, files of Syd- 17th ult. ney papers to the 30th March, for which he has our thanks. While these papers contain no news of special interest to our readers, they exhibit an un nistakable evidence of great activity in business, and of a vast increase in the various departments of national prosperity :- commercial, agricultural, and last, though, perhaps most important of all, her mining prospects.

Her mineral resources have already set in mo- on learning the discomfiture of her party, started tion a stream of immigration from Europe, which for the scene of action to attempt the subjugation will add immensely to the population of New South Wales in a few years; and with this popu- with her life. She took refuge on board a French nanded by Captain Virgin, arrived here on the 22d, lation and their ability to dig from the soil such Frigate, which sailed for the Sandwich Islands, last, from Gallapagos Island which she left the 20th large amounts of gold, every branch of business and arrived at Lahaina on the day Capt. Wilson must participate in the advantages of the activity new republican President. The Falmouth brings thus created.

We notice in our English news the arrival in gulph of Guayaquil. The Pirates took to the boats London of three shipments of gold from Sydney direct amounting to about £500,000 which seems to have furnished the most convincing proof to the

> Several vessels have been advertised here for Sydney, with n a few days, from which fact we infer that there are passengers hence for that port. In fact we have heard of several who are leaving all stallions presented for their inspection, and if upon this place, for one where business is more brisk and prospects more flattering then they are here.

House of Nobles .- This branch of the Legislature was engaged on Thursday in the discussion of the appropriation bill, and passed it through its second reading. It was ordered engrossed for a third reading on Saturday, to which day the house adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE,

(1)
House of Representatives,
12th June 1852.

Sir:-Pursuant to a Resolution passed by the Representatives this day, I have the honor to request from you, for the information of this House, a copy of the award of Messrs. Spencer and Field in the matter referred to them between yourself Your obedient servant. G. M. ROBERTSON.

Speaker of the house of Representatives. G. P. JUDD, Minister of Finance.

14th June, 1852. Sir :- Agreeably with the request of your note of the 12th instant, I have the honor to enclose copy of an award by Messrs. Field and Spencer in the matter referred to them between Mr. Jar-

against Mr. Jarrett for a deficiency in the cash, at time he left the Treasury office, I offered only his written statement presented to me a few days dred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, upon previous to his dismissal, to prove the amount of conviction of such offense before any police or No Atlantic mail had reached San Fran- considered his statement conclusive against him.

Treasury by the books.
Should the House of Representatives desire the

testimony I am able to produce upon that point tives of the Hawai I shall be happy to furnish it to the chairman of Council assembled:

A crim al prosecution, however, is still pending against Mr. Jarrett in the Superior Court in which a full investigation of his official acts will be had and perhaps it would be unjust to him that an are Island of Niihau.

It will be observed that Section 9th on page 1852.

183 of the "Act to organize the Executive De- Kroni Ana.

partments" requires that the Minister of Finance shall appoint a Registrer of Public Accounts, and onfide to him the Exchequer Records of debits and credits, and I would remark that the entries to which the Referees refer were made by Mr. Jarrett, while acting under such an appointment Dear Sir:—Capt Wellesley informed me that in have annulled his appointment in April, 1851, could his Majesty the King have been induced by the Resolution of his Council advising the measure of the council advising the council advising the measure of the council advising the council ditor of accounts, by the appointment of another person in his stead. I have the honor to be,

Sir, your obedient servant. (Signed) G. P. June, Minister of Finance.

G. M. Robertson, Esq., Speaker of the House of Representatives

(3) House of Representatives, 15th June, 1852. Sir. -I have had the honor to lay your letter of the 7th inst. before the Representatives of the people, and I am instructed to express their surprise that you should have construed my letter of made another draft on the Treasury, as an approv-

Your construction is, in the opinion of this house, entirely unwarranted, and the Representatives of the people do not approve of your expend-ing any of the public money unless under an au-

Pastor. thority originating with them.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obd't Servant. G. M. ROBERTSON. Speaker of the House of Representatives. His Excellency, G. P. JUDD, Minister of Finance

(4) Office of the Min. of Finance. 18th June, 1852. Sir.-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant in which you make known to me that you are instructed by A correspondent very effectually excluded the the house of representatives of the people to exhouse having made another draft on the Treasury as an approval by the Representatives of my expenditure of any of the public money without appropriation. Also that my construction is in the opinion of the house entirely unwarranted and that the Representatives of the people do not approve of my expending any of the public money unless

under an authority originating with them.

I have also the honor to acknowledge the receipt counts for \$240.00 with copy of a resolution of the house of representatives, ordering such draft, and a copy of a joint resolution by the Nobles and Representatives for the apropriation of \$240.00 to pay for a portrait of Kamehameha I.

This draft of the chairman being for the purpose nentioned in the joint Resolution will be promtly paid, as soon as I am duly notified that the Act of Appropriation has received the signatures of the King, and Kuhina Nui.

I have the honor to be. Sir. Your obedient Servant, G. P. JUDD.

Minister of Finance. G. M. Robertson Esq., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ing from the San Francisco Whig, of the 5th inst., as an item of news which we had not before heard. Lahaina is but 70 miles distant from us. vet the news of the arrival at that place of a "All the writers in the periodicals for the west French Frigate, with Queen Pomare on board, comes first to our knowledge by way of San Fran.

LATE FROM TAHITI.-QUEEN POMARE. By the arrival of the Hawaiian schooner Falmouth, Capt. Wilson, 90 days from Anckland, via Tahiti, we have d tes from the latter place to the

republicans and royalists. The half-breed native tho was elected by the natives as President, some time since, had been overpowered by the adherents of Queen Pomure, and compelled to vacate his seat. But the triumph of the royalists was only a brief one, as the republicans obtained a reinforcement, ousted the royalists and again installed the half-breed in the executive chair. The Queen of her rebellious subjects; but such was their force that she was compelled to flee, and barely escaped sailed. All was quiet at last accounts, under the

## Bn Authority.

BE IT ENACTED by the Nobles and Representatipes of the Hawaiian Islands in Legislative Council assembled:

SEC. 1.—The Minister of the Interior shall appoint three persons in each of the Island divisions of kingdom, not being the owners of stallions, to be inspectors of horses, whose duty it shall be, to examine such examination, any stallion so presented shall appear to the said inspectors, or a majority of them, to be a suitable horse for breeding, they shall deliver a certificate to that effect to the owner of said stallion SEC. 2.-It shall be the duty of the governors of

the respective Island divisions of this kin grant licenses to all persons desirous of keeping stallions who shall present a certificate to them therefor from the Inspectors of stallions in the Island division wherein such person may reside. SEC. 3.—The licenses granted under the provisions

of this act shall be good for two years from their date. and renewable on their expiration; and the respective governors shall be entitled to demand and from every person receiving any such license, the sum of one dollar to be paid over by the governor to the Inspectors of horses. Sec. 4 .- Any person who shall keep a stallion in

contravention of the provisions of this act, shall be liable for all the damages such stallion may do to other persons, which damages may be recovered in

SEC. 5 -This act shall take effect from and after the first day of January 1853, and the Minister of the Interior is hereby charged with its execution. Approved this 22d day of June A. D. 1852. KEONI ANA. .

AN ACT RELATING TO THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS ON THE SABBATH. BE IT ENACTED by the Nobles and Representatives of the Hawaiian Islands in Legislative Council assembled :

THAT, from and after the first day of July A. D. 1852, no person licensed to sell ardent spirits, either by the glass or bottle, or licensed to sell until the hour of 5 o'clock A. M. of the Monday folroyided that this act shall not be onsidered his statement conclusive against him. construed as to interfere with the ordinary supplies Had I been advised by the Referees that they of the above named liquors on the tables of hotels and

victualing houses. Approved this 22d day of June A. D. 1852. KEONI ANA. KAMEHAMEHA.

RELATING TO PEDDLING LICENSES. BE IT ENACTED by the Nobles and Representa-tives of the Hawaiian Islands in Legislative SEC. 1.—Tha. all peddling licenses hereafter granted to the Island of Maui, shall extend to the islands

Sec. 2.—This act shall take effect on the day of its

Approved this twenty second day of June A. D. KAMEHAMEHA.